REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY CANNON & SPENCER. | A Weekly Family Newspaper---Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intelligence, &c. | TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

Volume 4. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1856. Number 17.

DR. A. M. NESBITT

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store.
Salisbury, May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

D. CHARLES T. POWE

HAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectfully tenders his profesional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.
Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. tf14

Dr. MILO A J. ROSEMAN

A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE,

HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his *Professional Services* to the people of the surrounding country.
Rowan Co., May 27 1856. 50—6m

W. P. ELLIOTT,

(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C)
GENERAL COMMISSION AND *FORWARDING MERCHANT.*
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders for Merchandize, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly at ended to.
June 1, 1855. 1—4mt 1y.

WM. K. BRAILSFORD.

Commission Merchant

AND AGENT FOR
Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets.

LIBERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale.
Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—1y

S L Dowell, | R A Rogers, | W D Dowell.
of Georgia. | of Alabama. | of Florida.

DOWELL, ROGERS & CO.

FACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE PRESENT great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness in every transaction.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited.

☞ BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN ☜
Sept. 25, 1855. 17—1y.

G. A. NEUFFER. | R. E. HENDRIX

NUEFFER & HENDRIX,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
AUGUST, 9, 1855. 11—1y.

W. S. LAWTON & CO.

Upland and Sea Island Cotton AND RICE

Factors,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

Merchants,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and take Subscriptions, &c.; Paper Factories, Flour Mills, Brown's S. I. Gins, C. Brown & Co's Saw Gins, Lumber Mills. Tobacco Factories, Longworth's Champagne, Spirits Terpentine Distilleries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at moderate rates.
Nov. 20 24.

W. H. MARSH,

Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 27, 1855. 25—1y.

PETER W. HINTON

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

TOWN POINT

NORFOLK, VA.

Special Attention Paid to Selling *Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also,*

To Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO
H. L. ROBARDS, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.
CHAS. L. HINTON, Esq., Wake Co., N. C.
J. G. B. Roulack, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
GEO. W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
WM. PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.
August 16, 1855.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in Salisbury, still continues to furnish all orders with neatness and dispatch, from the smallest Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the shortest possible notice. Engraving done at usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.
GEO. VOGLER.
Feb 24. '55 39tf,

GRAY & TANSEY

DEALERS in and manufacturers of MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c, are prepared to furnish, at short notice, and in a style of finish, unequalled in the South, all kinds of work in their line. Call and see us. We warrant satisfaction in all cases.
Salisbury, N. C. May 20, 1856. 49-tf

STAGE **HOUS**

AT the Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of *FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES*, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'.

Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Morganton, N. C. and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'.
May 17, 18 1—tf.

GRAND LECTURER.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of Masons, in the Western District of North Carolina.
May 28, 1855. 1—tf.

DR. J. J. SUMMERELL,

HAS removed to his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive profes sional or personal calls from his friends.

N. B. There are many persons indebtedso me by account, and have been for several years; I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which *must* be done by May Court, else I shall look out for a collector.
Jan. 29, 1856. 33—tf.

Dr. S. REEVES

HAVING permanently located in Salisbury, offers his professional services to the public.

Office, 2 doors below Benj. Julian's Store.
May 6, 1856. 47tf

New Clothing Store.

THE subscribers have opened in the town of Salisbury, at the Mansion Hotel, a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING
and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

We respectfully invite the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country to give us a call, as we flatter ourselves that we are able to give entire satisfaction to all who may give us their patronage. We return our cordial thanks to the citizens of Salisbury, for the flattering appreciation we have received, and hope by close application to business to merit a continuance of the same.
F. H. BAUM & CO.
Jan. 8, 1856. 30—tf.

P. S. Remember the Mansion Hotel.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT

BAKER & OWEN,

ARE still carrying on the Manufactory of **Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,** one door above Boyden's New Building and opposite Robards' Hotel. They are and have been doing a great deal of Roofing and Guttering, which they warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

A large supply of TIN WARE constantly on hand, which they will sell lower than any body on this side of Jordan.

STILLS kept on hand and made to order. They have also on hand a large supply of

COOK--STOVES

of the most approved and latest improved patterns, among which is the MORNING STAR, (four sizes,) for the sale of which they have the exclusive right of this place, and they have no hesitancy in saying it is the best and most complete Stove that has ever been introduced in the Southern States.
February 19, 1856. 36—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE Room lately occupied as the Banner Office nearly opposite Murphy, McRorie & Co's. will be rented on reasonable terms for the remainder of this year. Apply at this office.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

ARE extensively engaged in the sale of FLOUR &c. Long experience, with every facility, enables us to guarantee promptness and satisfaction in all business.

REFER TO

Hon. Thomas Ruffin,	Alamance County,	N. C.	
John Newlin & Sons,	do.	"	"
Wm. R. Albright,	do.	"	"
Dr. P. A. Holt,	do.	"	"
John Long,	Randolph	"	"
J. H. Haughton,	Chatham	"	"
Hon. E. G. Reade,	Person	"	"
James Webb,	Orange	"	"
P. C. Cameron,	do.	"	"
John F. Lyon,	do.	"	"
Henry Whitted,	do.	"	"

And many others.
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1856. 37—1y.

Boots & Shoes.

Gents Fine Calf Boots and Shoes.
Ladies Shoes and Gaiters.
Youths and Boys Shoes and Boots.
Misses Shoes and Gaiters.
Youths and Boys Brogans.
And a large Stock of Negro Shoes &c. &c., Just received and for sale by
MILLS, MOOSE & CO.
Salisbury, Feb. 12 1856. 1y—35.

Advertising.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over *ONE THOUSAND* and advertisers will find it an excellent medium hrough which to make known their business.

From the New Orleans Delta.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS FROM A SOUTHERN POINT OF VIEW.

As conductors of an independent journal, while treating freely political questions, we hold perfectly aloof from party ties. No just and sensible man will blindly uphold any party or factiously condemn its opponents —no, nor withhold commendation from "Old Nick" himself if he should chance to be in the right. The moment one yields his responsibility to truth and the obligations of principle to obedience to party, he becomes a slave or hypocrite. He surrenders the true manhood of thought, sinks into self-abasement, and is ready to become the instrument in degrading others and dishonoring the land he lives in. It is the duty of every citizen to discard all party trammels when the obvious good of the country demands it. Southern men are now urged by every consideration of interest, by every feeling of attachment to their land and its institutions, by every gentle voice of affection to their families, by every sacred association of hearth and home, to rise superior to mere party obligations or influence and assert their right of independent thought and action.

Has Party, with its rugged front and harsh voice, the power of charming, which the Arabs attribute to the lion, that we should follow it, with senses benumbed, to our destruction? Thank Heaven the South is every day feeling more sensibly its true situation, and is rousing itself from the charm of Party. Even the National Intelligencer has at last been disturbed; has at last recognized the wisdom of Mrs. Chick's advice, and made "an effort;" and when the grand Panjandarum himself turns over, grunts, and nearly wakes up, we may be certain few will remain long asleep.

Though holding that the South has much more important considerations to occupy her than President-making, and though convinced that a much fiercer battle is before us than the contest for the Presidency, let the result be what it may, yet it would be unwise to ignore the latter entirely. There are two main armies, in the field, one under the lead of Fremont and the other under the lead of Buchanan. They are nearly divided by sec- [illegible] "forlorn hope" in the North to oppose the massive columns of Black Republicanism, and the Fremont army declared auxiliaries in Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland, and more latent strength in other Southern States than many are aware. But outside these main combatants we find roving squads of Fillmore men, hurrying and swaggering about in everybody's way, and shouting, with many an oath and bravado, that they are going to play the part of the little dog in the fight between the unicorn and lion, and whip both armies.

Such is the appearance of the field of combat to one who views it from an independent eminence. Now, it is pertinent to ask the few supporters of Mr. Fillmore in the South, what they expect to accomplish, even supposing (an impossibility) that they succeed? They profess to have discarded the principles of both the old parties. They ignore the existence of the old Whig party of Clay and Webster, and ever that its bones have long since been consigned to a grave which shall know no resurrection. Therefore, it is not a national bank, nor a high protective tariff, nor the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, nor a general system of internal improvements, they desire. Do they wish simply to inaugurate "Sam?" Mr. Fremont will receive a larger number of "Sam's" votes than Mr. Fillmore, and will make just as good a representative of him as the latter. Do they wish to establish a religious test? Mr. Fremont and his black army are as good haters of the Pope as Mr. Fillmore and his Northern and Western—yea, and his Southern—"shreakers." Where then is the difference between them? As far as the Constitution and Union and the South are concerned, practically nothing worthy of consideration.

In this contest there seems to be an exaggerated idea of the power, in a positive sense, of the President over legislation. It is well known that his personal and official influence, except with the members of his own party—and not always with them—goes for nothing; and it is not merely to control the distribution of the spoils that the true South is now fighting.

As before remarked, we are called to consider much higher interest than mere President-making and official patronage. We are fighting for our political existence in the confederacy, always with the *arriere pensee*, that our political existence and our right we will have, either inside or outside of the president confederacy. This is the whole story.

Kept in check, insulted, robbed as we are, murdered with impunity, as many of our citizens have been—all for the sake and glory of the Union! We are strugling—for what?—To be further insulted, robbed and crushed? No; but to conquer a just and honorable position in the Union, if that be possible; but a just and honorable position at all hazards and to the last extremity. If we must still bear a while longer what we have already borne be it so, so long as the interval can be turned to the account of a wise preparation for the future. It matters not who is elected, the state of war so long existing between the people of the two sections will continue; the plundering of the Southern for the benefit of the Northern section will still continue no President can prevent it. The only means by which the President can benefit or injure us is by the use or non-use of the veto power—for this is the only control he has over legislation.

The sole interest which we have, then, in the next President, is in the manner in which he will exercise this veto power. The past course and present pledges of Mr. Buchanan, however unsatisfactory his nomination in many respects, show that he would use the veto to preserve our constitutional rights.—But upon any legislation likely to be immediately attempted affecting those right, wherein do Messrs. Fillmore and Fremont differ?—Equally opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and equally opposed to the principles of the Kansas act, if bills were passed re establishing the one and repealing the other, neither would veto them. In fact Mr. Fillmore's whole history shows him to be as much opposed to what the South considers her constitutional rights as his friends and coadjutors, Giddings, Hale, Slade & Co., and it cannot be said that he would exercise the veto power over any measure such men would have the audacity to propose. Nearly every vote and every act of his political life were in their company.

The only act upon which men here base his claim, as "the tried friend of the South," was his signing the Compromise bill—and he signed that miserable thing as it is, because he could not help it, and with doubts as to the constitutionality of depriving fugitive slaves of the right of the *habeas corpus*.—Only the other day, at Rochester, he excused himself to his Northern friends by saying:—"Those measures usually called the Compromise Measures of 1850, were not in all respects what I could have desired, but they were all that could be obtained, after a protracted discussion that shook the Republic to its very foundation, and [illegible] approval.

Such is the position of the South—the last tie which binds her to the Union is the just use of the veto power. And such are the positions of the candidates. We have hereto fore said that "the only hope for preserving Union for even four years longer, is in the election of Mr. Buchanan"—and we do not see how any of those who profess intense love for the Union can reasonably vote against him.

As the battle is now made between the North and South on Fremont and Buchanan, every true Southerner must vote for the latter, if he considers the Presidential battle worth winning and votes at all: but he should still remember, that even if Mr. Buchanan be elected, there will be but one man between them and the legislative power of the menacing and aggressive faction which seeks our destruction. We have forewarning enough; forbearing we should now look to.

Hear what the false teacher Beecher says, the man who attempts to serve God and the devil:

I shall necessary be so much engaged in secular matters from now until election, in endeavoring to pursuade my fellow-citizens to vote in the right way, that I shall not be able to fill my desk regularly, and will feel grateful to such as will consent to assist me in my clerical duties. I am aware of the disappointments that will arise among the three thousand persons who congregate here to hear me, and I appreciate the delicacy of the position of any who may consent to assist me.

And below is the only one drop of the great ocean of results, which this blind, wickedly blind, and secularly minded fanatic has done his best to produce:

The Alton (Illinois) Democrat states, as one of the effects of two churches in that city becoming political as well as religious sanctuaries, that some of their members are getting into very worldly ways. "One pew owner in the Rev. Mr. Haley's church offers to bet his pew, eligibly situated, and valued at $100, against a pew in the Rev. Mr. Norton's church, on the result of the general election in November!"—*N. Y. Day Book.*

THE CROPS IN ST. MARTIN.—The New Iberia Star, of Saturday last, says:

"We continue to receive and idtelligence of the crops from all directions. Of corn there will not be made more than half of an average crop. The cotton is still worse. By reason of the late storm, we think that one fourth of of an average crop would be a large estimate; and the sugar crop of our parish, which even last year amounted to 5,978 hogs heads, we do not believe will yield 1,500 hogsheads the present season."

POLITICAL.

Hon. F. P. Stanton, spoke on last Tuesday night, in this city, to one of the largest and most attentive assemblages which has ever congregated in Memphis, for political objects. We have no language to describe adequately to our readers the power and strength of his speech, nor to convey any *approximate* conception to those who did not hear it, of its *magic and thrilling influence and effect*, upon all who were present? It was "the speech of speeches;" "the great effort of a great man!" For arrangement, facts, style and oratory, we have never before listned to a political harangue equal to it; its influence was magical; it was at one moment applauded loudly and long by the Americans; and at another moment by the Democrats; and, occasionally, most enthusiastically applauded by ALL, of all parties! *Such* speeches, by *such* men, giving *such* unmistakeable evidences of fairness, candor and truth towards men—public and private—setting forth so truthfully the history of the nation—of *this* and of *that* man and party—*such* appeals to the intelligence and patriotism of the people, throw our institutions and government a bulwark of strength, that promises for them the perpetuity of ages—defying sectionalism, fanaticism, political or religious!

This speech was the *beau ideal* of all who are patriotic—love, truth, and desire, above selfish ends and objects, the good of the country—the honor and the greatness of the nation—the prosperity and the happiness of the mass!

It was no partizan speech cut the facts and addressed for the sole object of benefiting all classes, and saving the institutions and the government from danger and corruption—from doubt and overthrow! It was the greatest and most patriotic statesman of the State, and of the Union of the American Confederady of States? This Union cannot be destroyed while we have such men as Hon. F. P. Stanton, to appeal to the candor and the intelligence the virtue and patriotism of the people!

No man, who heard him on the occasion to which we refer, doubted a single fact stated—no one questioned the high and patriotic motive which prompted him to appeal to his countrymen, in this hour of trial, doubt and [illegible] that Mr. Stanton is pure and spotless in private life, nor that he is lofty and commanding as a public man! To know him, well, is all that is necessary to ensure to him respect and admiration, confidence and perfect trust!

He is the devoted personal friend, and the powerful political advocate of James Buchanan for President of the United States!

Fowlke's Fin. Express.

THE DISADVANTAGE OF DEAFNESS.—It is not often that we hear of ludicrous incidents occurring in the presence of a congregation assembled for divine worship; but it is nevertheless a fact that the gravity of solemn churchmen is sometimes put to a severe test, as the following anecdote, related in our hearing the other day, will show. An elderly clergyman, in a neighboring county, who was unfortunately afflicted with deafness, officiated upon a certain occasion at a prayer meeting. The dimness of the lights prevented him from recognizing with certainty the features of a zealous brother whom he wished to "lead in prayer," but taking it for granted that he must be present, the request was put forth from the pulpit that brother A. should pray. Instantly a large portion of the congregation, who, like the worthy pastor, did not know that brother A. was absent, assumed the attitude of prayer. The minister had also knelt, and presuming that brother A. was invoking the blessing of Providence, uttered at brief intervals the usual "Amen."—This ludicrous *contretempte* was terminated by one of the brethren going to the deaf minister and apprizing him of the absence of brother A. It is needless to add that a majority of the congregation were in no mood for prayer after witnessing this incident.

THE ARMY WORM IN ST. LANDRY.—The Opelousas Courier, of Saturday last, says:

"We learn with regret that the army worm or caterpillar has made its appearance in our parish, and may be seen in every planter's field doing rapid and irreparable damage. It was not enough that a rigorous winter froze the plant—not enough that the wind and rain should deal destruction among the crops last month, but the caterpillar had also to come and destroy the last hope of a fraction of a small crop. It is painful to relate, but it is certain that nearly the entire cane, and corn, and cotton crops of our parish, and throughout Attakapas, are annihilated."

"THE SENATE MUST BE CRUSHED."—Burlingame, in his speech at his reception in Boston, made the following bold avowal:

"When we shall have elected a President, as we will, who will be not the President of a party nor of a section, but the tribune of the people, and after we have exterminated a few more miserable dough-faces from the North, *if the slave Senate will not give way, we will grind it between the upper and nether millstones of our power.*"

THAT DAM ROARING.

A young buck went to see the daughter of a Presbyterian elder lately, whose house was near a milldam. It being the spring of the year the waters made a considerable of a roar as they tumbled over the dam. The modest young gentleman tapped lightly at the door at first received no answer. He tapped again—still no answer. Again and again he repeated his knock, but still he was unheard. Mustering up courage he proceeded to inflict some severe thumps on the door, which brot the staid old gentleman out.

"I suppose," said the youngster, who had by this time become slightly savage, from being compelled to wait so long, "I suppose you could not hear me knocking for the dam roaring."

"The *dam* roaring! What do you mean, sir? How dare you speak in that way," asks the divine, somewhat angered at hearing the young man swear in his presence.

"I mean to say sir, that I suppose you could not hear my knocking on account of the dam roaring"

"Dam roaring *again*! You young scoundrel! Have you the impudence to insult me with a repetition of those words? Begone, sir!"

"My dear sir, quoth the now bewildered youth, "I intended to say that I presumed I could not be heard on account of the 'dam roaring,' laying particular emphasis on the last two words.

"Insult on insult!" shouted the infuriated man, and he ran at the poor fellow with the evident intention of ejecting him, but was restrained by the voice of his daughter exclaiming

"Papa, I suppose the young man intended to say that he could not be heard on account of the roaring of the dam."

"Oh! I beg your pardon, sir—I beg your pardon—walk in, walk in, really—oh, well, I declare! The dam roaring! Capital! Come in, come in! that is really too rich."

It is needless to add that the youngster went in, and in the excellent society of the young lady, soon forgot the "dam roaring."

WEALTH OF BRITISH ARISTOCRACY.

In evidence of the [illegible] Buccleugh House, Devonshire House, Lansdowne House in Berkshire Square, and, lower down in the city, a few noble houses which still withstand, in all their amplitude, the encroachment of streets. The Duke of Bedford includes or included a mile square in the heart of London, where the British Museum, once Montague House, now stands, and the land occupied by Woburn Square, Bedford Square, Russell Square. The Marquis of Westminster built within a few years the series of Squares called Belgravia. Stafford House is the noblest palace in London. Northumberland House holds its place by Charing Cross. Chesterfield House remains in Audley street. Sion House and Holland House are in the suburbs. But most of the historical houses are masked or lost in the modern uses to which trade or charity has converted them. A multitude of town palaces contain inestimable galleries of art.

In the country, the size of private estates is more impressive. From Barnard Castle, I rode on to the highway twenty-three miles from High Force, a fall of the trees, toward Darlington, past Raby Castle, through the estate of the Duke of Cleaveland. The Marquis of Breadalbane rides out of his house a hundred miles in a straight line to the sea, on his own property. The Duke of Sutherland owns the county of Sutherland, stretching across Scotland from sea to sea. The Duke of Devonshire, besides his other estates, owns 96,000 acres in the county of Derby. The Duke of Richmond has 40,000 acres at Goodwood, and 300,000 at Gordon Castle. The Duke of Norfolk's park in Sussex, is fifteen miles in circuit. An agriculturist bought lately the island of Lewis in Hebrides, containing 500,000 acres. The possessions of the Earl of Lansdale gave him eight seats in Parliament. This is the Heptarchy again, and before the reform of 1832, one hundred and fifty four persons sent three hundred and seven members to Parliament. The borough mongers governed England.

These large dominions are growing larger. The great estates are absorbing the small freeholds. In 1780, the soil of of England was owned by 200,000 corporations and proprietors: and in 1822, by 32,000. These broad estates find room on this narrow island. All over England scattered at intervals among ship yards, miles, mines and forges, are the paradises of the noble, where the live-long repose and refinement are heightened by the contrast with the roar of industry and necessity, out of which you have stepped aside.—[R. W. Emerson's English Travels.

THE AFORESAID GENTLEMEN.—The Clerk of a retired parish in England, when reading the third chapter of Daniel, wherein the names of Shadrach, Meshech and Abednego are thirteen times repeated, after speaking of them once, called them during the remainder of the chapter, "the aforesaid gentlemen."

A PICTURE OF DISUNION.—FROM GEN. JACKSON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

In his farewell address to his countrymen upon retiring from the Presidency, the patriot, statesman and hero of the Hermitage said:—

"What have you to gain by division and dissension? Delude not yourselves with the hope that the breach once made, would be easily repaired. If the Union is once severed, the separation will grow wider and wider, and the controversies which are now debated and settled in the halls of legislation, will be tried in the field of battle and determined by the sword. Neither should you deceive yourselves with the hope that the first line of separation would be the permanent one. * * Local interests would still be found there, and unchastened ambition. And if the recollection of common dangers, in which the people of the United States have stood side by side against the common foe—the memory of victories won by their united valor—the prosperity and happiness they have enjoyed under the present Constitution, if all these recollections and proofs of common interest are not strong enough to bind us together as one people, what tie will hold united the new divisions of empire when these bonds have been broken and the Union dissolved? The first line of separation would not last long; new fragments would be torn off—new leaders would spring up—and this great and glorious Republic would soon be broken into a multitude of petty States, armed for mutual aggression—loaded with taxes to pay armies and leaders—seeking aid against each other from foreign powers—insulted and trampled upon by the nations of Europe—until, harrassed with conflicts and humbled and debased in spirit, they would be willing to submit to the dominion of any military adventurer, and to surrender their liberty for the sake of repose."

ANOTHER DUEL THREATENED.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—Mr. B. B. Botts, a son of John M. Botts, publishes a card in the Richmond Whig, denouncing Roger A. Pryor, editor of the Enquirer, in severe terms. Mr. Botts says nothing but physical incapacity, occasioned by rheumatic attacks, has prevented him from inflicting on Mr. Pryor personal chastisement, and then proclaims his conduct towards his (Mr. B.'s) father to have been brutal, ruffianly and cowardly to the last degree, and invites him to resort to the duel in defence. He declares Mr. Pryor to be a bully, a blackguard, a posted coward and a poltroon, and uses other language that must cause a meeting.

GOV. GEARY IN KANSAS.

Gov. Geary, on a visit to Topeka, the Free State stronghold of Kansas, was beseiged by the Abolitionists, who insisted that Robinson was still Governor, and [illegible] the cause of all the evils he replied:

"Gentlemen: *I come not to treat with but to govern you.* There is now in this Territory no other Governor than John W. Geary. I will protect the lives and property of every peace loving and law abiding citizen, with all the power committed to me. I will not for a moment tolerate any questioning of my authority. Every person in favor of restoring peace to this distracted Territory can range themselves under my banner; all others I will treat as bandits and robbers, and I will extirpate all such at the point of the bayonet. Don't talk to me about slavery or freedom—free State men or pro slavery men—until we have restored the benign influence of peace to this beautiful country—until we have punished the murderer and driven out the bandit and rabble, and returned the industrious citizens to their homes and claim. Don't, I pray you, embarrass me with these political questions. You shall all, without distinction of party, be protected. This is not a time to talk about party, when men, women and children are daily murdered and driven from their homes. In God's name rise for a moment above party, and contemplate yourselves as men and patriots. I am your friend, your fellow-citizen, moved by no other impulse than the good of the bona fide inhabitants of this Territory and the protection of their lives and property. When peace shall be restored, I will see that every man of you is protected in his political rights."

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing on the 19th ult., says:

What a change a week's energetic, impartial administration of affairs has produced here! Instead of the reign of terror, with every man thirsting for the blood of his enemy, confidence is being restored. squatters are returning to their claims, and hope is again dawning upon this country.

SNAKE STORY.—The Dayton *Gazette* of the 8th inst., tells the following snake story:

A young man deaf and dumb, named Elvin Birch, amused the passengers on the railroad train from Richmond east, last Friday, by exhibiting his travelling companion and pet, a live rattle snake, which was eighteen years old, and he seemed delighted to receive its embrace by permitting it to coil around his neck. It seemed to be completely under his control, and would permit him to open its mouth to show its piosonous fangs, after which he placed it carefully in his tin box without the least fear. It had twelve rattles and was about three feet in length. He appeared anxious to obtain another rattlesnake, and professed to be able to pick them up in the forest and tame them without being the least afraid of personal injury.

☞ Weddington, charged with killing J. M. Journey, in Mecklenburg county, a few weeks since, was brought before Judge CALDWELL, in this town on Saturday last, and admitted to bail in the sum of $1000.

PRESIDENT PIERCE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 3.—Yesterday, in response to the address of the committee of reception, the President said it was lamentable to admit, when at peace with foreign powers, that there should be a sectional spirit in the land threatening to disturb the Union. He hoped passion and prejudice might give way to calm judgment and patriotism. He conjured his friends to remember the obligations resting on them, and said to his companions and friends: "You at least will reject every false idol of sectional prejudice, and unerringly adhere to the sublime creed of one Constitution, one Union, and one God.

The Amoskeag Veterans, of Manchester, and the Manchester City Guards joined in the demonstration to the President. The train in which they arrived had a portrait of the President on the locomotive.

Many buildings on Main street are decorated, and numerous flags float in the breeze. The principal decorative feature is an arch trimmed with evergreens, bearing on one side the motto, "New Hampshire welcomes home her favorite son," and on the reverse, "We welcome the President of thirty-one States."

President Pierce stopped at the house of a friend last night, where he was met by General Peaslee and a few other select friends.

THE MERCHANTS AND MR. BANKS.

Mr. Banks (says the Philadelphia Ledger) has been enlightening the merchants upon the increased preponderance of Northern wealth, enterprise, industry and commerce, and showing that in all the legitimate pursuits of national industry the North is infinitely superior to the South, that Southern men instead of attending to the development of the physical resources of their section of the country, have been devoting their time to politics, and that the only way to develope the South now is, to take all the offices from Southern men and so compel them by necessity to increase their material wealth, which to do, will oblige them to substitute other labor for that of the slaves. Some of the merchants of New York, who understand this subject about as well as any politician in the country, are reviewing Mr. Banks' speech, and showing that it abounds with errors. For instance, he stated that the value of the products of the United States, for 1856, is forty-five hundred millions of dollars—fifteen hundred millions produced by mechanical and manufacturing industry, sixteen hundred millions by agriculture, and fourteen hundred millions by commerce. Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, known for his long and intimate connexion with the internal and external commerce of the country, takes this statement to task, and shows that commerce instead of producing value equal to fourteen hundred millions of dollars, amount to only thirty millions of dollars, and the exports of these in 1855 amounted to only *four* millions of dollars. The remainder of Mr. Banks' imaginary fourteen hundred millions consist wholly of the very products of agricultural, manufacturing and mechanical industry which commerce had placed on the seas, but which had been previously computed and embraced in his first two items of fifteen and sixteen hundred millions. The error of Mr. Banks amounts only to thirteen hundred and ninety-six millions of dollars!—a trifle perhaps to a politician, but sufficient in the judgment of careful merchants to affect the value of political deductions based on such figures. Mr. Banks further stated that of the sixteen hundred millions produced by agriculture, the Slave States contribute but 45 per cent. But as these States have less than 40 per cent. of the total population, and only 25 per cent. of the white podulation, 45 per cent. of production is, according to Mr. Banks' own arithmetic, more than the Southern States' fair proportion of national wealth. But further, of the sixteen hundred millions produced by agriculture, at least twelve millions are consumed on the spot and never reach the sea atall—the hay, the cattle, the poultry, the milk and eggs, all of which help to swell the aggregate, and the three hundred millions of Indian corn, very little of which is exported. Out of eight hundred and eighty millions of Northern agricultural productions, less than forty millions are exported, either to foreign countries or coastwise, while for every one hundred millions of Southern cotton, at least ninety go to sea, and 14 out of every twenty millions of Southern tobacco! In fact, the official statistical tables directly contradict all the conclusions that Mr. Banks arrives at, and proves in the face of them that the agriculture of the South, thus disparaged, furnishes the foundation of our commercial prosperity.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A large warehouse on the corner of Barclay and Washington streets was burnt last night. The building was not entirely finished. The loss is $75,000. A part of the walls fell, completely demolishing the adjoining building, occupied by the owner of the burnt building.

☞ The Charlotte Whig thus notices the Cards of Messrs. Osborne and Williamson published in our last:

"MESSRS. OSBORNE AND WILLIAMSON.—These gentlemen have thought proper to come out in Cards to the public, stating that they intend voting for Mr. Buchanan. It was our intention to notice toeir cards, but we have concluded not to do so, believing their defection cannot injure our party. They believe the occasion requires them to vote the Democratic ticket, we think differently, and there we separate. All we ask our friends to do who have stood firm thus far, *is to wait a few weeks longer, and if such demonstrations are not manifested, as will satisfy them that the position of these two gentlemen are untenable, then we will admit we are wrong.*"

We are in a fair way, it seems, to have the Charlotte Whig for Mr. Buchanan. [*Standard*

REPUBLICAN BANNER

JNO. C. CANNON—GEO. H. SPENCER.

TERMS:—For 1 year, TWO DOLLARS in advance—or, THREE DOLLARS if payment is delayed till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 per square for the first insertion and 25 cts. per square for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS CARDS not exceeding one square inserted at $5 a year.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 7,

Democratic Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS for President and Vice-President

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
H. M. SHAW, of Currituck
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS:

1st. WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd WM. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3d. M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover.
4th. GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th. S. F. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th. THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham
7th. R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th. W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

MILLARD FILLMORE'S PLATFORM.

"I believe that petitions to Congress in the subject of slavery or the slave trade ought to be received, read and respectfully considered by the representatives of the people!"

"I am opposed to the annexation of Texas to this Union, under any circumstances, so long as slaves are held therein!"

"I am in favor of Congress exercising all the constitutional power it possesses to abolish the internal slave trade between the States!"

"I AM IN FAVOR OF IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA!"

"I am opposed to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs, *AS SHOWN IN RE-OPENING SECTIONAL AGITATION BY THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.*"

TO OUR PATRONS.

We would suggest to our numerous patrons that this is a most excellent time of the year for settling up. The year is drawing to a close and demand will be made upon us from our purse which some people have a vain and mistaken idea is inexhaustible. There is a large amount now due upon our books which *must be settled.* We are always on hand and will receive all amounts, both great and small, most willingly. We know you will feel better after having paid up and have got a clear receipt. Come up one and all and pay up! Those that do not—why, we shall think very unjust, try one will we soon, on dunning. We there shall not be one cent due on our books. Give ear, oh ye delinquents and come forward at once, and settle and we will pronounce you all GENTLEMEN.

WORK!—Our opponents are fully aroused to the utter hopelessness of their cause in the Presidential contest. So does it appear to every one else acquainted with the political condition of our goodly State. This prospect of certain defeat of the Know-Nothing party has a tendency to exasperate and spur them to greater exertions, and to bear upon the Democratic party with seeming indifference. The over-confidence may overcome the better judegment so as to render many, very many totally indifferent, and greatly injure our cause. This is the only ground of hope the Know-Nothings have to rest upon—the only nail on which they can hang the slightest chance of success. Then let every one who has the best interest of his country at his heart, to work as if the contest was close or even a prospect of defeat. From all parts of the country comes joyful intelligence of the state of the political field. The prospects are that Mr. Buchannan will carry every Southern State, while that strong hold of conservatism, Pennsylvania, and at least a half dozen of other States North will cast their votes for him and thus prevent the election from going to the House, which would be but the manufacturing of a President for this glorious confederacy, out of a Black Republican; from such a catastrophe may our country be delivered!

☞ We were present and heard the discussion between the candidates for electors in the 6th District, Thos. Settle jr., and J. M. Leach, Esqrs., at Lexington, on the 30th ult. The triumph of the former was most complete. Mr. S. though a young man, is an able and faithful co-worker in the great cause of Democracy. He is actively engaged in the canvass; the Democrats of the 6th District may well be proud of their standard bearer, both in regard to the ability in which his duties are performed and the zeal and untiring energy in the cause. Democracy will have nothing to fear from him.

CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.—Mr. J. J. PALMER has disposed this valuable Democratic sheet to W. T. YATES, Esq. While we regret the departure of Mr. Palmer from the editorial ranks we give a warm welcome to the return of Mr. Yates. He is no new hand in the arduous duties of conducting a newspaper; but is conversant with politics and knows how to manage his craft. He was, for a long time, proprietor of that sterling Democratic sheet, the North Carolinian, published in Fayetteville.

ROWAN AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The annual Fair of the Rowan Agricultural Society will be held at Rowan Mills, on Thursday next.

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH.

Single Copy,	25cts
5 Copies to Clubs or Post Masters,	$1 00
11 do do do	2 00

The above Secret Art will be sent at the above terms to all who wish it.

Address Box 25,
Forestville,
Wake Co., N. C.

The above was sent to one of our citizens, a few days since, with the appending injunction "please post up in a conspicuous place." We will "post" him for his impudence in trying to decieve the public with his humbug.—It is bad enough in all conscience for us to be humbugged by the Yankees; and when it comes to such a pass that we must *Barnumize* ourselves it is time to leave off abusing the Yankees for their humbuggery. We hope the owner of "box 25" will have a fine run of luck during the 'sucker' season, in his "secret art," himself, but, "may the divil fly away with the buttons of me jacket" if we want him to suck in North Carolinians.

☞ The election in Florida came off yesterday. The State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and South Carolina will be held on the same day—14th inst. These will be the last skirmishes prior to the grand pitch battle on the 4th of November. Success attend the Democracy!

☞ COUNTERFEITING by the photograph process is becoming quite common in this country; bills so executed are so exact that they are calculated to deceive the most cautious. *Fowlkes' Financial Express* says the only method Bankers can devise to render this dangerous saystem of counterfeiting void is to print their bills with more than one color of ink.

THE PRESIDENT ON HIS JOURNEY TO NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30, p. m.—The President of the United States has received a handsome reception here to day, as he did this morning in Baltimore, in his passage through on a visit to his home in New Hampshire. He met appropriate honors also on also on the route here from Baltimore. At Elkton, Md., he was received by a delegation of thirty-one from the State of Deleware, when Dr. Askew welcomed the President in patriotic and thrilling terms. President Pierce replied handsomely. At almost every point the yeomanry turned out heartily to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate.

At Wilmington a delegation from Philadelphia met the party, and Mayor Vaux addressed the President in enthusiastic terms to which he duly responded. When the train reached Philadelphia a heavy shower of rain was falling, yet there was an immense crowd in attendance. The President and party were [illegible] train. Your fine company of Baltimore City Guards are all right, and leave here to-night at eleven o'clock on their return to Baltimore.

Baltimore Sun.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—To the Inspectors of Election, Telegraphic Operators, and Newspaper Editors and Reporters throughout the Union. The public will look for the result of the Presidential election on the 4th of November To enable the newspaper press of the Union to declare the result on the following morning it will be necessary for the inspectors of election throughout the United States to aid the telegraphic operators, and for telegraphic operators to aid the editors in every town, village, and city, and for the editors and reporters to aid each other. This can be done by confining their labors on the night of the election to the Presidential vote alone.

Let the inspectors everywhere count the first vote. Let the telegraphic operators transmit the Presidental vote only on that night. This plan will enable the press to announce the result the morning after the election, even if the contest be a close one. We hope this plan will be adopted. No other will succeed. It will simplify the labor, make it easier, save time, and satisfy the people.

Country and city editors will promote the object in view by publishing this notice.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The most important election to occur previous to the presidential election is that in Pennsylvania. The officers to be chosen are a Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, Surveyor General, and members of Congress. The Fremont and Fillmore men have united on State officers and members of Congress, except in one or two of the Philadelphia districts. In 1854 Mr. Pollock, supported by the whigs and Americans, was elected Governor by the following vote: Pollock 201,008, Bigler (Democrat) 147,001; Pollock's majority 37,007. At the same election the vote for supreme Judge, the Whigs and Americans supporting separate candidates, was as follows: Smyser [Whig] 78,571, Black [Democrat] 177,010, Laird [American] 120,576. In 1855 there was a fusion of the opposition on Canal Commissioner but it was not complete, and the Democratic candidate was elected. The vote then was: Nicholson [Fusion] 149,745, Plummer [Democrat] 161,231, Williamson [Independent Republican] 4,056, Henderson [Whig] 2,203, Morton [American] 678—Plummer's plurality over Nicholson 11,536; but if there had been a perfect union, the opposition would have had 2,717 majority. At the last Presidential election Mr. Pierce had a plurality over Gen. Scott of 19,394, Mr. Hale, the Freesoil candidate, receiving only 8,525 votes. The States has generally [the Harrison and Taylor campaigns being the exceptions] voted for the Democratic candidate for President, and it would certainly be a singular fact if, on the first occasion of a citizen of its own having a position at the head of the ticket, it should repudiate the party and the man and go for the opposition. The State election takes place October 14th.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE FAIR.—We learn that the President of the North Carolina Road will run, during Fair week, a daily extra passenger train from Goldsboro' to Greensboro' and from Greensboro' to Goldsboro', leaving each point in the morning and stopping at Raleigh as long as is possible, to finish the trips by seven or eight in the evening.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL TICKETS.—Tickets have been formed in all the States for Mr. Buchanan; for Mr. Fillmore in all except Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Maine and New Hampshire; and for Mr. Fremont in all the non-slaveholding States except Pennsylvania; also in Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, and Missouri. South Carolina appoints Electors by Legislature.

DEATH OF W. R. TABER, Jr.

The telegraph of yesterday announced the death of Mr. W. R. Taber, of the *Charleston Mercury.* He fell in a duel with Edward Magrath, esq., at the third fire, mortally wounded by the ball taking effect in his head, and died an hour after. Mr. Taber was a young gentleman of the highest promise, talented, spirited, accomplished and possessing rare gifts of eloquence. The occurrence of very deep regret to the whole community. [So. Carolinian, October 1.

"May I leave a few tracts? asked a missionary of an elderly lady, who responded to his knock.

"Leave some tracks—certainly you may," said she, looking at him most benignly over her specs; 'leave them with the heels towards the house, if you please.'

L. J. Brown, of Stockbridge, (Vt.) came to his death in Chicago from blowing out the gas in his chamber at the Massasoit House instead of shutting it off. He was resuscitated by the physicians and believed to be out of danger, but died in a few hours afterwards.

FOUND DEAD:—Samuel Rainey, a native of Ireland, but for a number of years a citizen of this place, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning. Gen. Hiatt, Coroner, summoned a jury and after an examination, returned a verdict of death from intemperance. He leaves a wife and several children.—*Greens. Times*

PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.—We take great pleasure in acknowledgeing the receipt of this superb sporting Journal. It is just such a paper as the age demands. The name of "Porter" is familiar with the sportsmen of the country; he having once before catered for their benefit and amusement as a journalist.—Price, 3 per annum.

Addres, "Porter's Spirit" New York.

NEGROES TRAMPLING THE AMERICAN BANNER.

A short time ago, a large gang of negroes belonging to Baltimore, left that city on a pic-nic excursion. On their return, two Irishmen said something to them at which they took offence when a number of the negroes got out of the omnibusses and commenced an assault upon them. Several citizens who saw this, went to the assistance of the Irishmen, when the whole of them were attacked by the blacks. A public house near was then attacked by the woolly heads, and the keeper severely beaten. Seeing a liberty pole erected by the Democrats, in the vicinity, *the negroes gave three cheers for* FREMONT, pulled down the American banner, and trampled it in the dust beneath their feet. If these things can be done while Fremont is only in nomination, what atrocity may not be expected should he be elected!

☞ The statement of the U. S. Treasurer for September shows that the net amount subject to draft in the U. S. Treasury on the 22d September was $23,495,000.91, of which $51,058.23 was at Richmond, Va.; $100.16 at Wilmington, N. C.; $3,108.17 at Nashville, Tenn., and $32,000 at Charlotte, N. C.

FUSELIERIC EFFUSIONS.

Age; the world keeps moving forward,
Like an army marching by;
Hear you not their heavy foot-fall
That resounds to the sky?
Souls of the brave chant the song—
Some bold spirits bear the banner—
Lips of energy and fervor
Make the timid hearted strong!
Like brave soldiers we march forward,
If you linger or turn back
You must look to get a jostling,
While you stand upon the track,
Gentle neighbor will you join us,
Or return to "good old ways!"
Take with us the fig leaf apron
Of old Adam's ancient days;
Wrapp'd in the skin of shaggy bear—
Beard the lion in his lair,
Be assured good Mr. stand still,
Generations are yet longing
For greater glory still;
One detachment of our army
May encamp upon the hill,
While another in the valley,
May enjoy its own sweet will;
This may answer to one watch word,
That may echo to another;
But in unity and *Concord*,
They discern that each is brother,
Breast to breast we are marching onward
In a good and peaceful way;
You'll be justed if you hinder,
So don't offer, let or stray.

SPLATTERDOCK.

Attention Fuseliers.

THE SPLATTERDOCKS are ordered to be upon the inspection ground fully equipped, on Saturday morning the 11th precisely at 8 o'clock. By order of the Captain.

JERRY JEWSHARP, O. S.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS SINCE 1820

Since 1820, when Monroe was chosen for a second term, with but one opposition electoral vote, the Presidential elections have been less decisive than is generally supposed. That is to say, the popular majority for the successful candidate has never been excessive; and often he has actually wanted a majority, and had only a plurality. This was the case, for example, in 1844, when the votes cast for Clay, and those thrown away on Birney, exceed, in the aggregate, those polled for Polk, making the latter actually a minority President.

To go back in 1824. In that year, four candidates were in the field, Jackson, Adams, Crawford and Clay. The first received 99 electoral votes, the second 84, the third 41, and the fourth 37. The election under these circumstances, devolving on the House, Adams received the vote of 13 States, Jackson of 7, and Crawford of 4. In 1828, Jackson was chosen by the popular voice, obtaining 178 electoral votes out of the 261, which then constituted the Electoral College. In 1832, Jackson was again chosen by the popular voice, and this time by an even greater majority, receiving 170 electoral votes more than his opponent, Henry Clay.

This brings us up to 1826, or twenty years ago. In that year Van Buren, though elected President, beat Harrison in the popular vote only about 14,000, though the latter had 170 electoral votes out of 294. Four years afterwards Harrison seemed, at first sight, to have had three times as many supporters as Van Busen, for he obtained 234 electoral votes, while his antagonist had but 60; yet he only beat the latter, in the popular vote, about one hundred and sixty thousand, out of a poll of nearly two millions four hundred thousand. Another curious feature of the election of 1840 was that the popular vote exceeded by nearly two-thirds that cast in 1836. Van Buren, for instance, distanced as he was, received 364,000 votes in 1840 more than he did four years before. In 1844, as we have said already, Polk was actually a minority President; and yet he beat Clay by a larger popular majority than Harrison had beaten Van Buren; the vote being, for Polk 1,336,196, for Clay 1,297,212. The electoral college stood, however, 170 for Polk to 105 for Clay. In 1848 Taylor received 163 electoral votes and Cass 137. The great State of New York in this election decided the contest by going for Taylor, in consequence of the democracy being divided; and thus Taylor was also a minority President.

When we compare these elections with those prior to 1820, we see how much more closely contested they have been. In 1804, for instance, Jeffe son had 162 electoral votes, and Pinckney, his opponent, 14 only. In 1808, Madison had 122 and Pinckney 47.—In 1812, Madison had 128 and Clinton 89.—In 1816, Monroe had 183 and King 34. In 1820, as we have already mentioned, Monroe had 231, only a single electoral vote being cast in opposiion.

These statistics show how nearly equally divided the people in these United States are on cardinal questions and federal policy.—Under such circumstances, moderation in the victors is clearly sound policy. Where two parties approach so closely to each other in numbers, it is folly for either to urge extreme measures and talk of using force to compel the minority to submission. It was not in such a spirit that the Union was formed, nor can it in such a spirit be maintained.

AMBROTYPES

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT
IN
THE BEAUTIFUL ART OF TAKING
PICTURES ON GLASS.

THE beauty and durability of these Pictures has placed the AMBROTYPE at the head of all the fine Arts, and is one of the greatest discoveries of the age.

The subscriber having studied this method of taking

LIKENESSES,

under some of the most distinguished artists of the day, offers his services in that capacity for a short time only.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Taken in groups in a few seconds. The Ambrotypes can be colored or not as desired.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to call and examine specimens.

ROOMS over S. C. Davis' Store, opposite the Mansion House.

WILLIAM A. BUIS.

Salisbury, Oct 7 17-tf

NORTH CAROLINA, ROWAN COUNTY. } IN EQUITY.

George A. Locke and J. D. Johnston, administrators with the will annexed, of Margaret Anderson, dec'd., George A. Locke and wife Sarah F., Virginia L. Coffman and Margaret C Coffman by their guardian, John H. Coffman, and M. Laura Locke, Bettie Locke and Mollie Locke by their next friend George A. Locke,

against

Richmond Nail and wife Elizabeth L., John Dicky Nail, Bettie Nail, Emma A. Nail, Margaret Y. Irvin, Mortimer Kincaid and wife, Sarah E. Harriet A. Irvin, Margaret L. Irvin, and Ann E Irvin—

ORIGINAL BILL.

For the sale of the lands descended from the testatrix for the payment of legacies and partition, and for the settlement of the estate of said testatrix.

In the above case, it appearing by the affidavit of plaintiffs that the defendants, Richmond Nail and wife Elizabeth L., John Dicky Nail, Bettie Nail and Emma A. Nail are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Republican Banner, for six weeks, published in Salisbury, for the said absent parties to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Rowan at the Court house in Salisbury on the 13th Monday after the 4th Monday in August last and plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill or the same will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, L Blackmer C. M. E., at office this 4th day of October, A. D. 1856.

L. BLACKMER, C. M. E.

17-6w [Pr. adv. $8.]

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature of this State to incorporate the Town of Albermarle in the County of Stanly.

Oct. 7th 1856. tf—17

THE IRISH VOTE.

A mighty attempt has been made says the New York Dap Book, by the Black Republican Know-Nothings, who believe in church burnings, Louisville riots, &c, to influence adopted Irish citizens to vote for Fremont because Herbert Killed Keating! In other words, they were to wreak their vengence, on their adopted country by repudiating Mr. Buchanan. The Irish News, of this city edited by Thomas Francis Meagher, says:

"The Irish in America scout with scorn and loathing this attempt te seduce their votes. The victim being an Irishman, the guilt of the murderer is no greater than if he had been a scotchman, a Brazilian, or an Ashantee. The criminal being a Democrat does not contaminate the darty founded on the philosophy of Jeffersou, and ennobled in history by the administrative victories of Jackson.—The wickedness of its members does not vitiate the religion thep profess, nor turn to a plagueshouse the church to which they subscribe. For the same reason thep are now alled upon to secede from the Democratic party. The Irish who are Catholics—and millions of them are so—might as well cease to be Catholics. It is waste of time, however, to prolong the controversy. The Irish vo'e is sound for Buchanan. No profane and vicious appeals over the body of Keating shall wickedly avail. Whilst they deplore the death of their countrymen, and execrate his murderer, the Irish citizens of America have too much intelligence not to perceive the very treacherous sophistry and immorality of the appeals we have in these few words condemned."

FINE TOBACCO.—Our friend Smith, not the celebrated 'John' Smith, but 'Mose,' who holds forth at the Post Office, presented us a sample of very fine anti-nervous Aromatic Chewing Tobacco the other day. He has ylenty more of the same sort left. Every body that *choose* can go and get some of it.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

We again call the attention of our country friends to the advertisements which appear in our paper. By reading the advertisements of our merchants they will see at once where the articles they want can be bought, which in the saving of time and the fatigue of padging around is a considerable item and a great convenience. Our Stores are filled with large, handsome and varied stocks of fresh and seasonable Goods, and this is the time to buy.

We notice that our neighbors, Mills, Moose & Co., are making active preparations to remove into their new Store Room, next door to their present stand, which has just been completed for them. This will be of the most beautiful and elegantly arranged establishments in the State. They are clever, liberal and enterprising dealers and when fixed in their new building must do a heavy business.

STATE FAIR—THE ADDRESS:—We learn that Prof. Mitchel, of the University, has consented to deliver the annual address before the State agricultural Society.

ELECTORAL APPOINTMENTS.

Messrs. Dargan and Waring, the American and Democratic Electors for the 7th District, will address their fellow citizens at the following places:

Monroe, Thursday October 7th. Polk, in Union, Saturday 17th; Gen. Dargan, Concord. Tuesday 21st, and R. P. Waring, Lincolnton 21st; an Charlotte, the 28th.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

☞ The only remedy ever offered to the public that has never failed to cure, when directions are followed, is *M'Lane's* Liver Pill, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa. It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatis, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. *M'LANE'S* CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURGH, PA. There are other Pill purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. *M'Lane's* genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature* [18] FLEMING BROS.

MARRIED.

In this County, on the 2nd Oct. by Rev. B. C. Hall, Mr. CALEB KLUTTS, of Salisbury, to Mrs. MARY A. L. OWENS.

DIED.

In Cabarrus Co. August 12th, ALEXANDER MONROE, son of Solomon and Christena Fisher in the 4th year of his age.

In Cabarrus Co. Oct. 1st, HENRY, infant son of Charles and Sarah Fisher, in the 2nd year of his age.

SALISBURY

Classical School.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a Classical School in the town of Salisbury for the purpose of preparing young men for College or any of the learned professions. Pupils will be prepared to enter any class in the University or in any of our Colleges which they may desire. The scholastic year will consist of one session of ten months commencing on the 1st of October and ending in July with a vacation of one week at Christmas.

TERMS—per session of ten months.

Primary English Branches, - -	$20 00
Higher do do and Mathematics	$30 00
Classics and Mathematics, - -	$50 00
Contingent fund, - - - - -	$1 00

One third of the tuition will be required in advance, one third on the 1st of March, and the remainder at the close of the session. No deduction except in cases of protracted sickness.

REFERENCES.

President and Faculty of the University; Rev. Drury Lacy D. D. President of Davidson College; Hon. John M. Morehead, Hon. John M. Dick Greensboro'; Rev. A. Baker, Hon Burton Craige, John I. Shaver, Esq., A. Henderson, Esq., Jas. E. Kerr, Esq., Salisbury.

JNO. B. GRETTER A. B.

Salisbury, Oct. 7, 1856. 2m.—17.

SALISBURY MARKET.

SALISBURY, Sept. 30.

BACON—11 a 12½; ready sales. Lard 12½ a 15. Flour $5 a 5.75. Wheat $1 a 1.12½ declining. Corn no demand. Butter 15 cts.—Chickens $1.25 per doz. Flaxseed $1 per bushel. Beeswax 25 cts

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by CUMMING & STYRON.—COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, Sept. 26, 1856.

BACON—Hog round, 12½.
LARD, N C 12½ a 13.
BUTTER,— 20 a26.
CORN,—58.
CORN MEAL,—per bu. 70 a 75.
COTTON, 9½ a 10
FLOUR,—Family, 7¾; Superfine, 7; Fine, 6½.
OATS,—40 a 45.

NORFOLK MARKET

REPORTED WEEKLY BY ROWLAND & BROTHERS
Extensive Dealers in Flour, &c.

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 26 1856.

BACON.—Hams, 13 a 16½, Hog round a 14.
LARD.—No. 1 & 2, 14 a 15.
CORN.—Mixed, 62½, White, &; Yellow, 65.
BEANS.—White, scarce, $1.50 a $1.75.
FLAXSEED.—Dull, $190 a 2 00.
PEAS.—Black eye, 105 a 110.
COTTON.—10 a 10½.
FLOUR.—Fine $6¾; 7 Superfine, $7 25 a Extra, 8 25 a 000; Family, 9.
SALT.—Liverpool fine, 1.75. Ground Alum 1 20.
SUGARS.—Refined, 12½c. Crushed, 14½c.
DRIED APPLES.—(Bush. of 28 lbs.) 75 a 00.
DO PEACHES.—(Pealed per bush. 40 lbs.) $2 a $2¼.
HAY.—Cargo, 80 a 90 cts.

BROWN & COFFIN,

WHOLESALE AED RETAIL DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry GOODS,

SALISBURY, N. C., No. 3 GRANITE BUILDING.

ARE now receiving a large addition to their stock, selected with especial care in the Northern cities by one of the firm, which they are prepared to sell at their usual low prices, and would respectfully solicit an examination of their Goods before purchasing elsewhere.—Among their stock will be found a large assortment of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, BONNETS AND RIBBONS, CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, ALPACHAS AND MERINES, DE LAINES AND GINGHAMS, CRAPES AND WOOLEN SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDBRIES, FRENCH, AND ENGLISH PRINTS.

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SERVANTS' WEAR, READY MADE CLOTHING, LARGE STOCK CARPETING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS. BLEACHED AND BROWN GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

It is our intention to keep constantly on hand a large stock of Dry Goods of all kinds, and we are determined to make it to the interest of cash and prompt-paying customers to give us their patronage; and we earnestly solicit a call when you visit our town.

P. S.—All Orders shall have the prompt attention of one of the Firm.

Oct. 7, 1856. 6 v.—17.

DENTAL ROOMS,

NOW ready for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen, on the corner next to Doct Whitehead's office, where every effort will be used to render it greatly to the advantage of all needing Dental services, to call.

W. F. BASON.
Of the Belt and Phil. Colleges.

Salisbury, Oct. 7, 1855. tf.—17.

DR. R. P. BESSENT,

SURGEON DENTIST.

IS now in Salisbury ready to attend to professional calls. Rooms at the ROWAN HOUSE, where he will be pleased to see those who require his services. He is practising the most improved methods of operating upon the Dental organs giving little or no pain to the sitter. Call soon. Sept. 30.

McNEELY, MOCK & GAITHER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

ARE now receiving their large and well selected Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Cloaks, Merinoes, Mouslin De Lains, Silks, Embroideries, &c.

LARGE STOCK OF

CLOTHING.

Hardware, and Cutlery,
Boots, Shoes, and Sole Leather,
Hats, Caps, and Bonnets,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Iron, Nails, and Glass,
Groceries, Paints, Oils, &c.
Carriage Trimmings,

And almost every discription of goods to be found in this market.

To all which are most respectfully invite persons purchasing Goods this season.

Salisbury, N. C. Sept, 1856. 15-tf

Dr. T. Hill,

HAVING located in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens generally. Office at the Rowan House.

Salisbury, Feb, 19, 1856 36—1y.

SEE the Proprietor of the ROWAN HOUSE, and make arrangements to have your family supplied with the richest, freshest and largest Oysters of the season—direct from Norfolk, in less than 24 hours—in nice kegs, (sizes to suit purchasers.) By engaging, you can get them at $1.12½ per keg, containing each half gallon; or $12 per dozen.

Fall & Winter GOODS.

Salisbury, Oct. 1856

THE SUBSCRIBER BEG LEAVE, TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS THAT HE IS NOW RECEIVING

FRESH SUPPLIES

OF FALL AND WINTER

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS

AND WILL, IN A FEW DAYS, HAVE IN STORE HIS

Entire Stock

Which will comprise the best

Assortment

He has ever had the pleasure to offer.

I deem it unnecessary to enumerate the articles, suffice it to say, I have my usual

STOCK

which has been selected with more than ordinary care.

All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing.

Do not forget to call upon

E. MYERS.
No. 4 Granite Building.

Salisbury, Sept. 30th 1856. tf—16.

SALESMAN Wanted.

THE subscriber is desirous of employing a good salesman to attend his store in Salisbury, one of experience can receive employment by making immedia e application to

E. MYERS.

Great Attraction.

MILLS, MOOSE & CO.,

ARE now receiving their large and well selected stock of

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

which they will sell wholesale or retail at prices to suit the times.

Also a large stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots

AND

SHOES,

just received and for sale low.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

September 30.

Salt! Salt!

500 Sack Liverpool Salt just received and for sale low.

MILLS, MOOSE & Co.

Sept. 1856 16 tf

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday the 23d of October next, his valuable

TRACT OF LND

lying on the Beaties Ford road, five miles west of Salisbury containing

346 Acres,

of as good quality as can be found any where in the State. There is on the premises about sixty acres of the

Very best Bottom

all cleared and in cultivation. Persons wishing to see the land, can be accommodated by calling on Mr. Thomas T. Locke, who resides on the adjoining plantation. I will also sell at the same time and place, 50 head of Hogs, 500 bushels of Corn, Oats, Hay, Fodder, &c.

☞ The land will be sold for one half cash, the remainder on one and two years credit, with interest from date. Terms of the other property made known on the day of sale.

DANIEL WOOD.

Sept 30th, 1856. 16-ts.

$25 Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living six miles north of Salisbury, on Thursday night Sept. 4th, a negro boy named SIMON.

Said boy is about 32 or 33 years of age, black complexion about six feet high, rather stout built and weighs about 175 lbs. He is slow spoken and was badly clad when left, I will give the above reward for the delivery of said boy to me, or his confinement in any Jail so that I get him again.

S S. TROTT.

Sept. 30th, 1856. 16-tf.

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD of Directors, not being provided with necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, July 8, 1855. 4 —3m

DR. CHARLES T. POWE

HAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectfully tenders his profesional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.

Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. tf14

A CARD.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the members elect to the House of Commons that he expects to be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk.

R. DON WILSON.

Burnsville, Aug. 28th, 1856.

A New Excitement AND OUTBREAK!

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the Shop, Furniture, &c., of Messrs. Weirman & Price, would announce to the friends of that firm, his own friends, the old patrons of his father and to the public, that he is now receiving from the Northern cities a large, handsome, and varied assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's furnishing goods, which will be sold very low, or made up to order in the best style of the Art. He will keep in his employ a skillful Cutter, and can therefore warrant good fits His experience in the business justifies him in saying that his stock cannot be surpassed in quality; and the styles are all late and very handsome. His stock of Ready Mades, comprises Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Vests, Handkerchiefs, Coats, Pants,—and every thing required. Call and see.

Orders for work promptly filled.

ALL KINDS of COUNTRY PRODUCE, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., taken in exchange for work.

JAMES BEARD.
Merchant Tailor.

Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1856. tf—15.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable tract of Land lying near the Beatties Ford Road, about 12 miles West of Salibury, containing near

250 Acres,

more or less. This plantation will richly reward the laborer. There are also about 35 acres of excellent Bottom Land now under a high state of cultivation. Also on the premises there are valuable buildings. Persons wishing to purchase said farm will do well to call soon and see the subscriber.

J. B. McNEELY.

Sept. 12th, 1856. 14-4.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

J. B. MARSH, *Agent of American Sunday School Union*, keeps constantly on hand a good supply of the Society's publications among which may be found

Four 100 vol. Libraries....	$10 each
Two 75 " "	5.00
Cabinet Library..... ..	2.50 "
Three Village Libraries.....	3.00

Question Books, 75cts per doz. Hymn Books $1 per doz. Also a large quantity of Bible Dictionaries, Biblical Antiquities, Maps, Reward Books, Tickets, &c., which will be sent any where in the State at Depositary prices. Orders addressed "Agent American Sunday School Union" Box 71, Greensboro' N. C., will be promptly attended to.

June21st, 1856. 2 3m

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS establishment continues open for the reception of the Travelling public. Its character as a *First Class Hotel*; its admirable location as regards *coolness* and *quietness*, being remote from the noise and bustle of the Court Square, and the absence of the *Drinking Establishments* in the vicinity; its fine Mountain views, and receiving the Mountain air fresh and unobstructed; and yet being near enough to the public square for any object or business, is too well known to admit of further commendation; and the proprietor has added and is still adding to its comforts and conveniences, and he hopes to merit and continue to receive the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

June 26, 1856. 3-3m

N. B.—Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation—there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton; and at Lincolnton Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use; and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

STOKELY & OLDHAM,

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON N. C.

1 y.—52. pd.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

ARE extensively engaged in the sale of FLOUR &c. Long experience, with every facility, enables us to guarantee promptness and satisfaction in all business.

REFER TO

Hon. Thomas Ruffin,	Alamance County,	N. C.
John Newlin & Sons,	do.	" "
Wm. R. Albright,	do.	" "
D. P. A. Holt,	do.	" "
John Long,	Randolph	" "
J. H. Haughton,	Chatham	" "
Dr. E. G. Reade,	Person	" "
Jesse Webb,	Orange	" "
P. C. Cameron,	do.	" "
John F. Lyon,	do.	" "
Henry Winfield,	do.	" "

And many others.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1856. 37—1y.

Thunder & Lightning,

DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR,

PESTILENCE, PATENT MEDICINES,

FAMINE &c., &c.,

ARE evils and calamities that should be guarded against. BAKER & OWEN beg leave to inform the public generally and private individuals particularly, that they are ready, willing and able to protect them from one at least of the above (Lightning,) by putting up to their buildings, their Patent Isolated Lightning Conductors, at prices lower than than it has ever been done at in this part of the country. Address your orders to BAKER & OWEN, Salisbury, N. C

July 15th, 1856. 5-t

W. H. MARSH,

Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

November 27, 1855. 25—1y.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions reiterated and affirmed the Baltimore Platform of 1852, together with the following resolutions:

And Whereas, Since the foregoing declaration was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively Americans, and it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto; therefore,

Resolved, That the foundation of this union of States having been laid in its prosperity, expansion and pre-eminent example in free government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concern, and no respect of person in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth place.

That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well considered declarations of former conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery and concerning the reversed rights of the States; and that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union—

Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union under the constitution as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American democracy recognise and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union: non-interference by Congress with slavery in States and Territories; that this was the basis of the compromises of 1850, confirmed by both the democratic and whig parties in national conventions ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of territories in 1854; that by the uniform application of this democratic principle to the organization of territories and the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact, the original compacts of the constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuation and expansion of this Union ensured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

Col. Inge, of Cal., introduced the following, which was adopted in committee after considerable debate:

Resolved, That the democratic party recognizes the great importance, in a political and commercial point of view, of a safe and speedy communication with our own territory between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this Union; and it is the duty of the federal government to exercise promptly all its constitutional powers for the attainment of that object.

The committee also reported the following additional resolutions on

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Resolved, finally, That by the condition of the popular institutions of the old world, and the dangerous tendency of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the right of acquiring citizenship in our own land, the high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the right of every State; and there by the union of the States; and sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many. And, by the vigilant adherence to these principles and the compromises of the constitution which are broad and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, and the Union as it is—the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great progressive people.

First—*Resolved*, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of the country is inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world. And, by solemn manifestations to place their moral influences by the side of their successful example.

Second—*Resolved*, That our geographical and political position with reference to the other States of this Continent, no less than the interests of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we hold sacred the principles involved in the Monroe doctrine. Their bearing and import admit of no misconstruction, and should be applied with unbending rigidity.

Thirdly—*Resolved*, That the greate highway which nature as well as the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance has marked out for the free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans constitutes one of the most important achievements to be realized by the spirit of moderation, in the unconquerable energy of our people, and that result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have a right to claim over it. And no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with relations that it may suit our policy to establish with the government of the States within whose dominion it lies; and we can, under no circumstances, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

Fourthly—*Resolved*, That in view of so commanding an interest the people of the United States, cannot but sympathise with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America, to regenerate that portion of the Continent which covers the passenger across the oceanic Isthmus.

Fifthly—*Resolved*, That the Democratic party will expect from the next Administration every proper effort to be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico and maintain a permanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the products raised on the soil, and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and the Union at large.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his tract of land lying on the Waters of 3d creek and South River in Rowan Co., containing

267 *Acres,*

abjoining the lands of Nancy Thompson John Miller and Thomas R. Walton. On the above tract is about

40 *Acres*

of good arable land now in a high state of cultivation the remaineder is in the virgin growth of timber.

Persons wishing to purchase can examine the premises and I will take pleasure in showing them. Terms reasonable.

J. B. FRALEY

Aug. 7, 1856. 9 tf

E. Nye Hutchison,

Commission Merchant,

CHARLOTTE N. C.

will sell on Commission

Cotton, Corn, Flour, Wheat and all other

Country Produce

IN CHARLOTTE, CHARLESTON, AND NEW YORK.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:

J. H. Jenkins, Esq., Salisbury; George W. Williams & Co., Charleston; A. Hunt, Lexington; Robert Soutter, Esq., New York.

February 26, 1856. 37—1y.

J. F. ANDERSON. W. D. REYNOLDS

Anderson & Reynods,

Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE,

NORFOLK, VA.

KEEP always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, and give active attention to sales of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally, avoiding unnecessary charges, and making prompt returns.

February 26, 1856 37—1y.

L. T. LEVIN,

AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

FOR THE SALE OF

Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Negroes, Cotton, Flour, and all kinds of Country Produce.

REFERENCES.

John Caldwell, John A. Crawford, Col. Richard Anderson, Columbia S. C. Dr. Edw'd Sill, Salisbury, N. C. Mordecai & Co., J. H. Wiley & Co., Henry Missroon, Hon. W. F. Colcock, Charleston, S. C. F. L. Golding, Germanton, N. C.

Office, 198 Exchange Row, Columbia, S. C.

August, 19, 1856. 1 y—10.

GUN AND LOCK SMITHING

AND

BELL HANGING

THE subscriber having opened an establishment, proposes to carry on the above business in the town of Salisbury, on Water Street, in all its various branches. Guns and Locks repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms. His thorough acquaintance with the business, he hopes, will command a reasonable share of patronage. All work warranted. All orders left with him will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Orders respectfully solicited.

CHARLES HARTMAN.

Salisbury Aug. 26 1856. 4m.—11

Valuable Land For Sale.

I WILL sell, privately, all my lands in the county of Davie, lying on Hunting Creek, and containing

800 ACRES.

To those wanting choice Hunting Creek bottom land, I will offer great inducements as I am determined to sell. I will give a credit of from ONE to FIVE YEARS on the purchase money.

I will also sell all of my STOCK, CROP, *Farming Tools, and Grain,*

18 *shares in the Central Railroad,*

provided I sell my land. I will sell a lot of *ORN and FIVE HEAD of HORSES*, whether I sell the land or not.

GEORGE WILLSON.

I will also pay a liberal price for a single white man as a manager until next Fall.

G. WILLSON.

April 22, 1856. 46-tf

BYTHEWOOD & SMITH,

COTTON AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

July 15, 1856. 5-3m

CIVIL PRACTICE

OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

1 vol. 8vo. pp 400. Price reduced to $3.

With Wiley's and Eatons Forms, Cantwells Justice, and this vol., showing the actual Practice in Court the mere citizen, the Functionary, or the Sawyer, have easy access to Business Forms and Ceremonies. For sale by H. D. Turner, Raleigh, the principal Depot. Postage 31 cents.

Papers inserting the above two or more times entitled to a copy on application.

Aug. 26th 1856. 11-2t.

Presbyterian Female College,

STATESVILLE, N. C

SECOND NOTICE.

WITH A VIEW OF ENABLING THEM to mature their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College until

THE 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

at which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. They take pleasure in announcing to the public, and especially to the friends of the College, who have manifested so great interest in its establishment and success, that their new and handsome edifice is now drawing rapidly to completion, that the services of a full corps of experienced teachers will be secured in time, and necessary provisions made for the comfort of the young ladies entrusted to their care. It is their purpose now, as it has been from the beginning, to render the College inferior in no respect, to similar institutions of the highest grade and best established reputation in our State. The location is favorable to health, being in an elevated region, and within a few hours ride of the mountains, which from the lower country, it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail Road, and a Tri-weekly line of Stages from Salisbury, 26 miles.

Board and tuition to be paid in advance.

Terms, per Session of five months as follows: Board and tuition in the English department, $60,00

Tuition alone. - - - - -	15.00
French, - - - - - -	5,00
Latin and Greek, each - - -	10,00
Music, with use of Piano, - - -	22,50
Contingencies, - - - - - -	1,00

Candles and Towels furnished by the Pupils.

By order of the Board.

S. B. O. WILSON, Pres't

July 8, 1856. 11t.—4.

DR. J. J. BRUNER,

HAS removed to his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive professional or personal calls from his friends.

N. B. There are many persons indebted to me by account, and have been for several years; I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which *must* be done by May Court, else I shall look out for a collector.

Jan. 29, 1856. 33—tf.

THE COTTON CROP.—The New Orleans Prices Current of Sept. 20 says:

"In this immediate neighborhood the weather for more than a month past has been of a highly favorable character for the maturing and gathering of the crops, but from from the interior we have had accounts from many sections of unseasonable rains, which have caused damage from rot, boll-worm, &c., while recently the army worm is said to have made its appearance in great numbers, and to have already become quite destructive in its ravages. Many planters from various sections write quite gloomily of their prospects, and it seems to be the impression that the general promise is much less flattering than it was at the close of last month."

THE LARGEST MILLS IN THE WORLD.—The Richmond *Whig* says:

We notice that the extensive addition which is now in course of erection, by Messrs. Warwick & Barksdale, to their already mammoth flouring mills in this city, is progressing finely. The foundation of this new edifice is of stone, sixteen feet thick; the brick wall averages five feet in thickness, from the foundation. The length of the building is one hundred and ninety feet, and its breadth 90 feet. When completed, it will be *eleven stories high!* The cost of the addition, with machinery and every thing necessary to its operation, will not fall for short of $200,000.

These mills will constitute collectively the largest flouring establishment in the world.

TO THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

At a preliminary meeting of delegates from various Counties, held in Goldsboro' in May last, it was resolved to hold a State Convention of the friends of Education in North-Carolina in the coming Fall—and the undersigned were appointed a Committee of Preparations with power to determine the time and place of holding said Convention and of electing persons to prepare essays upon subjects designated.

We hereby announce that SALISBURY has been fixed on as the place of said meeting, and that it will take place on *Tuesday the 21st day of October next;* and we also take pleasure in being able to announce that the citizens of Salisbury have tendered the fare hospitalities of the place to the delegates to the Convention, and that only half the usual fare will be charged to be visiters on the Rail-Roads of the State.

The meeting promises to be the most respectable of the kind ever held in North-Carolina; and it is hoped that many frinds of the cause from all parts of the State will come to counsel together, to hear and communicate information, to encourage each other, and to help to give unity of aim and system of effort to the laborers in this important field. A brief address, setting forth more fully the objects of this Convention, will be issued in a few days; and in the meantime this notice is given that those interested may be enabled to make timely preparations.

That the delegates many receive proper attention all wishing or expecting to attend are requested to give early notice to D. A. Davis of Salisbury, who will report their names to the committee of the Town appointed to see to the comfort of the visitors. It is to be hoped that a false delicacy will not prevent any one from complying with this request.

Professors in Colleges, Teachers in Classical and common Schools, Officers of the common School system, and all friends of the great cause of Education, and all friends of North Carolina are cordially invited to attend as delegates.

C. H. WILEY,
Sup't. Com. Schools for N. C.
D. A. DAVIS,
of Rowan Co.
E. W. OGBORN,
of Guilford Co.
Wm. K. LANE
Wm. ROBINSON.
of Wayne Co.
E. GRAVES.
of Warren Co.
Committee of Preparations.

☞ Newspapers in the State friendly to the cause are earnestly requested to give the above several insertions in their papers, and at as early a day as possible.

Aug. 14th 1856. 10-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1856.

Remus J. West Ex'or of Cyrus W. West.
vs.
Cyrus *M.* West and Lueco West.

PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Lueco West one of the defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State; It is, therefore, on motion ordered by the court that publication be made in the Republican Banner, a public newspaper printed in the Town of Salisbury, for six weeks successively notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition and that unless he appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the first Monday in November next, and answer the Petition or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, James E. Kerr, Clerk of our said court the 1st Monday in August A. D. 1856, and in the 81st year of our Independence.

JAMES E. KERR, Clerk.
Sept. 16, 1856. $6.14.

ROWAN FACTORY.

"Tribute to whom tribute is due;" if to the North, pay it—if not encourage home manufactures—

THE Subscribers have put the ROWAN FACTORY (located in Salisbury,) in successful operation, and are making superior Sheetings and Yarns, which they offer on reasonable terms. We are determined to produce goods equal to the best made in the State, and will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

In a few weeks we shall be prepared to fill orders for Sheetings and heavy goods—Cotton Batts kept on hand and for sale.

The grist Mills are also in operation and Corn will be ground for toll as promptly as possible.

MORNING & MEADER,
Salsbury, June 17th 1856. tf.—1.

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will open on the 1st day of October next, for half a session. Terms in proportion to former charges.

The owners of the property will make every effort to provide for the continuance of the school without suspension.

JESSE RANKIN.
Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1856. 2w—15.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions reiterated and affirmed the Baltimore Platform of 1852, together with the following resolutions:

And Whereas, Since the foregoing declaration was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively Americans, and it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto; therefore,

Resolved, That the foundation of this union of States having been laid in its prosperity, expansion and pre-eminent example in free government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concern, and no respect of person in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth place.

That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well considered declarations of former conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery and concerning the reversed rights of the States; and that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union—

Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union under the constitution as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American democracy recognise and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union: non-interference by Congress with slavery in States and Territories; that this was the basis of the compromises of 1850, confirmed by both the democratic and whig parties in national conventions ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of territories in 1854; that by the uniform application of this democratic principle to the organization of territories and the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact, the original compacts of the constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuation and expansion of this Union ensured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

Col. Inge, of Cal., intruduced the following, which was adopted in committee after considerable debate:

Resolved, That the democratic party recognizes the great importance, in a political and commercial point of view, of a safe and speedy communication with our own territory between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this Union; and it is the duty of the federal government to exercise promptly all its constitutional powers for the attainment of that object.

The committee also reported the following additional resolutions on

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Resolved, finally, That by the condition of the popular institutions of the old world, and the dangerous tendency of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the right of acquiring citizenship in our own land, the high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the right of every State; and there by the union of the States; and sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many. And, by the vigilant adherence to these principles and the compromises of the constitution which are broad and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, and the Union as it is—the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great progressive people.

First—*Resolved*, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of the country is inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world. And, by solemn manifestations to place their moral influences by the side of their successful example.

Second—*Resolved*, That our geographical and political position with reference to the other States of this Continent, no less than the interests of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we hold sacred the principles involved in the Monroe doctrine. Their bearing and import admit of no misconstruction, and should be applied with unbending rigidity.

Thirdly—*Resolved*, That the greate highway which nature as well as the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance has marked out for the free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans constitutes one of the most important achievements to be realized by the spirit of moderation, in the unconquerable energy of our people, and that result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have a right to claim over it. And no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with relations that it may suit our policy to establish with the government of the States within whose dominion it lies; and we can, under no circumstances, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

Fourthly—*Resolved*, That in view of so commanding an interest the people of the United States, cannot but sympathise with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the Continent which covers the passenger across the oceanic Isthmus.

Fifthly—*Resolved*, That the Democratic party will expect from the next Administration every proper effort to be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico and maintain a permanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the products raised on the soil, and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and the Union at large.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his tract of land lying on the Waters of 3d creek and South River in Rowan Co., containing

267 *Acres,*

abjoining the lands of Nancy Thompson John Miller and Thomas R. Walton. On the above tract is about

40 *Acres*

of good arable land now in a high state of cultivation the remaineder is in the virgin growth of timber,

Persons wishing to purchase can examine the premises and I will take pleasure in showing them. Terms reasonable.

J. B. FRALEY
Aug 7, 1856. 9-tf

Presbyterian Female College,

STATESVILLE, N. C

SECOND NOTICE.

—o—

WITH A VIEW OF ENABLING THEM to mature their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College until

THE 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

at which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. They take pleasure in announcing to the public, and especially to the friends of the College, who have manifested so great interest in its establishment and success, that their new and handsome edifice is now drawing rapidly to completion, that the services of a full corps of experienced teachers will be secured in time, and necessary provisions made for the comfort of the young ladies entrusted to their care. It is their purpose now, as it has been from the beginning, to render the College inferior in no respect, to similer institutions of the highest grade and best established reputation in our State. The location is favorable to health, being in an elevated region, and within a few hours ride of the mountains, which from the lower country, it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail *Road*, and a Tri-weekly line of Stages from Salisbury, 26 miles.

Board and tuition to be paid in advance.

Terms, per Session of five months as follows: Board and tuition in the English department, $60,00
Tuition alone. - - - - 15,00
French, - - - - - 5,00
Latin and Greek, each - - - 10,00
Music, with use of Piano, - - 22,50
Contingencies, - - - - 1,00
Candles and Towels furnished by the Pupils

By order of the Board.

S. B. O. WILSON, Pres't
July 8, 1856. 11t.—4.

Salisbury Planing Mill, Sash FACTORY AND *LUMBER YARD.*

THE undersigned have now in operation the above Mill and Factory and are prepared to furnish first quality Lumber dressed, or will plane Tongue and Groove Plank furnished by others, and make all kinds Sash Doors, Frames, Blinds and Wood Mouldings of various sizes and Patterns, Scroll Sawing, Turning in Wood or Iron and general Blacksmithing, the undersigned have first rate practical Workmen from Baltimore and can guarantee their work as suitable for first class Houses.

Carpenters, builders and others are respectfully requested to call and examined specimens of the work.

MURDOCH & CAIRNS.
August 8th, 1856. 9-6m.

CIVIL PRACTICE
OF
NORTH CAROLINA,

1 vol. 8vo. pp 400. Price reduced to $3.

With Wiley's and Eatons Forms, Cantwells Justice, and this vol., showing the actual Practice in Court the mere citizen, the Functionary, or the Sawyer, have easy access to Business Forms and Ceremonies. For sale by H. D. Turner, Raleigh, the principal Depot. Postage 31 cents.

Papers inserting the above two or more times entitled to a copy on ap lication.

Aug. 26th 1856. 11-2t.

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS new Hotel is now opened for the reception of regular and transient Boarders and the traveling public.—Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Stables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. S. BROWN,
June 24, 1856.—2-3m Proprietor.

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

KEITH & FLANNER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THROUGH FREIGHT TO WILMINGTON PER MAIL TRAIN. We have made an arrangement with the Railroad company to run a freight car with their Mail Trains, twice a week, from Salisbury to Wilmington direct, leaving Salisbury on Monday and Thursday—leave Wilmington, on Tuesday and Friday. Our agent will accompany the car to receive and deliver freight at all the intermediate stations. The first car will leave Salisbury on Monday, 23d inst.

KEITH & FLANNER.
Wilmington, N. C. June 17, '56. tf-1
Greensboro' papers copy.

National Political Map

OF THE
UNITED STATES.

Just published, containing accurate Portraits from life, of

FREMONT, BUCHANAN, FILLMORE, DAYTON, BRECKINRIDGE, AND DONELSON,

with the platform of their respective parties, together with their Letters of acceptance, and a vast amount of statistical matter, interesting to all parties. This Map is beautifully colored, size 34 by 40 inches, extends through to the Pacific coast, showing the exact boundaries of all the States and Territories, Missouri Compromise Line, &c. It also contains a valuable Diagram, showing the ups and downs in relative rank, as to population of the several States of the Union for the last sixty years.

Politicians of all parties, wishing to have before them material for being fully posted at a single glance, must possess a copy of this Map. Price in sheet form, 25 cts; price in pocket form, 50 cents.

N. B.—Copies sent (post paid) on receipt of price.

100,000 Agents wanted to sell them. Address
A. RAYNER, Publisher,
No. 195 Broadway, New York.

CONCORD MALE ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 1st of October next, under the care of E. W. FAUCETTE, as Principal.

Tuition (in advance) per Session.

Classics,	$25 00
English,	$10 00 and $15 00
Contingencies,	$1 00

Board, in the *best* of private families, from $8 to $9 per month.

August 28th, 1856.—4w

Blank Deeds for Sale.

L. T. LEVIN,

AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL
Commission Merchant,

FOR THE SALE OF
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Negroes, Cotton, Flour, and all kinds of Country Produce.

REFERENCES.

John Caldwell, John A. Crawford, Col. Richard Anderson, Columbia S. C. Dr. Edw'd Sill, Salisbury, N. C. Mordecai & Co., J. H. Wiley & Co., Henry Mussrom, Hon. W. F. Colcock, Charleston, S. C. F. L. Golding, Germantoup, N. C.

Office, 198 Exchange Row, Columbia, S. C.
August, 19, 1856. 1 y—10.

GUN AND LOCK SMITHING AND BELL HANGING

THE subscriber having opened an establishment, proposes to carry on the above business in the town of Salisbury, on Water Street, in all its various branches. Guns and Locks repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms. His thorough acquaintance with the business, he hopes, will command a reasonable share of patronage. All work warranted. All orders left with him will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Orders respectfully solicited.

CHARLES HARTMAN.
Salisbury Aug. 26 1856. 4m.—11

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.

A HANDSOME ROOM, with side and skylight combined, can be found at the Rowan House, kept by H. L. ROBARDS.

Valuable Land For Sale.

I WILL sell, privately, all my lands in the county of Davie, lying on Hunting Creek, and containing

800 ACRES.

To those wanting choice Hunting Creek bottom land, I will offer great inducements as I am determined to sell. I will give a credit of from ONE to FIVE YEARS on the purchase money.

I will also sell all of my STOCK, CROP, *Farming Tools, and Grain,*

18 *shares in the Central Railroad,*

provided I sell my land. I will sell a lot of *ORN and FIVE HEAD of HORSES,* whether I sell the land or not.

GEORGE WILLSON.

I will also pay a liberal price for a single white man as a manager until next Fall.

G. WILLSON.
April 22, 1856. 46tf

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

OF
FOUR HORSE POST COACHES
FROM
SALISBURY TO ASHEVILLE,
THROUGH IN THIRTY SIX HOURS!

CONNECTING with the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. Having purchased the line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good Horses and Experienced and accommodating Drivers. Also new Concord Two Horse Coaches. After the 15th of March, we will leave Asheville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,—connecting at Morganton with my line of Four Horse Coaches.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious Stage Road in the State. Try the Road and judge for yourselves.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.
Morganton, Feb. 28, 1856. 40—tf.

BYTHEWOOD & SMITH,

COTTON AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

July 15, 1856. 5-3m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, a most excellent Plantation, lying three and a half miles West of Salisbury, on the Sherrill's Ford road, and about half a mile from the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Murphy, W. S. Macay, Mathew Locke and others. This tract contains

344 1-2 Acres;

a large portion of which is well timbered; the remainder is under a high state of cultivation. On this tract is a superior

Meadow,

containing about 40 acres; as this land is lying so near Salisbury a handsome profit can be made from the meadow alone. There is, also on the premises a good dwelling house, a most excellent barn, and every other convenience attached thereto.

The superior locality of this farm will make it a safe investment to the purchaser. *Terms* will be made accomodating. Call on the subscriber at the plantation or, address by letter at Salisbury, N. C,

ANN BROWN.

*** Salisbury Herald, Watchman, and Charlotte Democrat, copy till forbid.
July 22, 1856. tf—6.

STATE of NORTH CAROLINA.—CATAWBA COUNTY.—F. Caldwell, Administrator of Mason Howell decd., vs. Basea Harwell and others. Petition to Sell Land.

It this case it appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court, that Aaron Club and wife Martha are none residents of this State; It is therefor ordered that publication be made in the Republican Banner, for the said Aaron Club and wife Martha, to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be opened and held at the Court House in Newton, on the 7th Monday after the 4th in August, then and there answer said Petition.

Witness, Geo. Setzer, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Newton the 3d Monday in July A. D. 1856. GEO. SETZER, C. C. C.
Prs. fee. $6. 13-6t.

LARGE SALE. OF Valuable Negroes.

ON MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF November next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the Town of Halifax, North-Carolina, from

200 TO 300 VALUABLE NEGROES.

consisting of Field Hands and Mechanics, with their Families.

The said Negroes have been reared on the low-grounds of the Roanoke, and will be offered for sale in Families. The place of sale on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail road, over which two passenger trains pass each way daily.

The sale will be for Cash, but upon satisfactory security time will readily be given to make pecuniary arrangements.

Letters addressed to the subscriber at Raleigh will receive prompt attention.

T. P. DEVEREUX.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 5w 15.

ROWAN HOUSE.

HORACE L. ROBARDS, PROPRIETOR.
SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS House, so quietly situated and so orderly conducted by the indefatigable proprietor has now an established reputation, being one of the best Hotels in the State.

The second enlargement is now nearly completed, making a new addition of twelve elegant rooms, superbly furnished, and in all twenty-one rooms added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal reward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exertion which is being made to render them comfortable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Rowan House, the most grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.
May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

PIEDMONT
SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE
SPRINGS.
BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

THESE Springs are 16 miles north of Morganton, N. C., located in a beautiful Mountain Cove and surrounded with magnificent scenery. From this point the celebrated TABLE ROCK, the Linnville Falls, the Cave, and other curiosities, are of ready access and make, to and fro, an easy and pleasant day's recreation, and change of scenery, calculated not only to gratify; but invigorate the Invalid, as well as those who seek pleasure among the Mountains during the season of oppressive heat and a retreat from the diseases so common to Febrile regions.

The superiority of these Waters, have been sufficiently tried to prove their efficacy; and many broken down, and almost wasted Invalids has been fully restored to health by their use.

The Waters have been analyzed by Dr. Happoldt of Morganton and other Physicians who are ready to bear testimony to their efficacy in certain *Disorders*. Those wishing to visit these Springs, by calling on Dr. Happoldt at the Mountain Hotel, will obtain all the information desired as regards their Curative effect, and application to certain forms of Disease.

The Proprietor, in order that the Patrons of his Springs may have their stay rendered desirable and comfortable, has secured the services, of Mrs. Presnell, a Lady, who has considerable experience and reputation in Public House keeping. He therefore promises that his Table shall be furnished with the best the Country affords and served up in a manner to please the most festidious. Nothing shall be wanting, to make every department adequate to the wishes and wants of those who honor him with their company.

JAMES C. ESTES, Proprietor.
July 3d 1856 5 3m
The Yorkville Citizen at Yorkville S. C., please copy.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

CABINET WARE ROOMS,
On Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

WE, the undersigned, having entered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

CABINET BUSINESS,

in Salisbury would respectfully solicit the attention of the people of the surrounding country, and the public generally, to favor us with a call. Our rooms are opposite the Rowan House, at the old and well known stand of Rowzee & Co., where we have, and keep constantly on hand, a splendid assortment of Furniture, and are constantly manufacturing in in the latest, neatest, and best styles. We are prepared to do all kinds of turning in the wood line at a short notice. All those that want turning done will find it to their intirest to give us a trial. Those wanting anything in our line will please give us a call and hear our prices, we are determined to sell low for cash. We keep constantly on hand Dressing Buteaus, plain do. d., French Bedsteads, Common, do. do., Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Dining Tables, Secretaries and Bookcases, Ladies Workstands, Wardrobes, Corner Cupboards Washstands Candlestands, Patent Shower Baths &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Coffins constantly kept on hand. Repairing done at a short notice.

WM. WILHELM,
HENRY MOORE.
Salisbury, N. C, Jan. 1, 1856. 39—1y.

W. J. MILLS | J. E. MOOSE | J. A. KENNEDY

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS. Mills, Moose & Co.

BEG leave to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening in the brick house formerly occupied by Kenedy & Mills, their Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with all articles usually kept in a Dry Good Store. They are also receiving the largest and best selected Stock of Groceries ever offered in this market, all of which they are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. The highest market prices paid at all times for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and all kinds of Country produce.

Salisbury Feb. 12, 1856. 1y—35.

NEW GOODS! *NEW GOODS!!*

J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY

ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Rowan and adjoining Counties, that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods;
Ready Made Clothing;
Hats and Caps;
Bonnets and Straw Goods:
Boots and Shoes;
Glass and Queensware;
GROCERIES AND DYE STUFFS,

which they offer cheap for cash or on short credit. Call and examine, as we are determined to sell.

April 15, 1856. 45-tf.

China, Glass & Queensware.

TEA & Chamber Sets, in various styles; also a general assortment of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c, &c, for sale by

J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.
Jan. 1, 1856. 30—

SNOW CREEK ACADEMY.

THIS School is situated in Iredell County N. C., in one of as moral, intelligent, and healthy neighborhoods, as in Western North Carolina.

The next session will commence 28th July, and continue twenty weeks.

TUITION PER SESSION.

Primary branches.....$5,00
Higher English "..... 8,00
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics.....12,00

J. M. SHUFORD
July 22, 1856. tf—6.

E. Nye Hutchison,

Commission Merchant,
CHARLOTTE N. C.

will sell on Commission,
Cotton, Corn, Flour, Wheat and Bacon,

Country Produce,

IN CHARLOTTE, CHARLESTON, AND NEW YORK.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:

J. H. Jenkins, Esq., Salisbury; George McIlwaine & Co., Charleston; A. Hugh Latta, Washington; Robert Soutter, Esq., New York.
February 26, 1856. 37—1y.

J. F. ANDERSON. W. D. REYNOLDS.

Anderson & Reynolds,

Groceries AND *Commission Merchants,*

No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.

KEEP always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, and give active attention to sales of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally, avoiding all unnecessary charges, and making prompt returns.
February 26, 1856 37—1y

Dr. A. Torrence,

HAS removed to the former residence of Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esq., known as the McDonald place, two miles east of Third Creek Church, offers his professional services to the public.
February 26, 1856. 37—3m.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS,

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111 Charters Street N. Orleans, General Wholesale agents for the Southern States to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Sill & Sill, Salisbury N. C.
" John Fink, Concord, "
" King Hege & Co. Lexington N. C.
" G. M. Bingham, Mocksville "
" E. & B. Gaither, do "
" W. G. James, Taylorsville, "
May 13, 1856. 1y.—48.

JAMES HORAH,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,
SALISBURY, N. C.
(One door below E. & A. Murphy's Store,)

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

March 11, 1856. 39—1y

Thunder & Lightning,

DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR,
PESTILENCE, PATENT MEDICINES,
FAMINE &c., &c.,

ARE evils and calamities that should be guarded against. BAKER & OWEN beg leave to inform the public generally and private individuals particularly, that they are ready, willing and able to protect them from one at least of the above (Lightning,) by putting up to their buildings, their Patent Isolated Lightning Conductors, at prices lower than than it has ever been done at in this part of the country. Address your orders to BAKER & OWEN, Salisbury, N. C
July 15th, 1856. 5-t